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DE RUEHWN #1816 2861759
ZNR UUUUU ZZH
R 131759Z OCT 06
FM AMEMBASSY BRIDGETOWN
TO RUEHPH/CDC ATLANTA GA
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 3507

UNCLAS BRIDGETOWN 001816

SIPDIS

SECSTATE FOR WHA/CAR
SECSTATE DEPT PASS TO HHS FOR STEIGER OGHA
SECSTATE FOR RUEHPH/CDC ATLANTA GA

SIPDIS

AIDAC

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: [EAID](#) [KSCA](#) [OTRA](#) [ASEC](#) [BB](#) [XL](#)

SUBJECT: COUNTRY CLEARANCE GRANTED TO LLOYD TO TRAVEL TO BARBADOS

REF: ATLANTA GA 003786 AND ATD #3582

¶1. Embassy Bridgetown grants country clearance to Ms. Ethleen Lloyd, Chief of Global AIDS Program, NCHSTP, HHS/CDC to travel to Barbados on or about November 11 - 18, 2006 to attend workshop with Caribbean HIV/AIDS training coordinators.

¶2. Post understands traveler has reservations at the Accra Beach Hotel and Resort and that no further Embassy assistance is required. Embassy point of contact is USAID Officer James Goggin, Phone: 1(246) 228-8070, Fax: 1(246)228-8589.

¶3. Post's resources do not allow us the flexibility to meet and assist visitors at the airport. In Barbados the taxi rate from the airport to the hotel is approximately BDS\$30 (US\$15). The exchange rate is approximately 2 Barbados Dollars for 1 U.S. Dollar. You should bring enough U.S. Dollar bills to pay the taxi. U.S. currency, traveler's checks, and credit cards are routinely and widely accepted here.

¶4. Entry/departure requirements: Mission policy is that all USG travelers to the region be in possession of a valid passport. Visas are not required for short visits. Visitors are granted up to 28 days upon entry, which can be extended through the Barbados immigration Department for up to six months. Barbados has a departure tax for Barbados \$25.00 BDS or \$13.00 USD.

¶5. The following general information pertains to transportation, security and health considerations in the Eastern Caribbean:

Security

In the Eastern Caribbean, foot travel outside of well-established tourist areas is not generally recommended especially at night. Be vigilant when using public telephones or ATM facilities near roadsides or quiet areas. As in many U.S. metropolitan areas, wearing expensive jewelry, carrying expensive objects, or carrying large amounts of cash should be avoided. Visitors should also safeguard valuables while at the beach. While hotels are generally safe, many visitors have experienced loss of unattended items. Hotel burglaries are not uncommon, and all valuables should be locked in room safes.

Health Information

Throughout the Eastern Caribbean, the most likely threat to a visitor's health is sunburn. It takes several weeks to become accustomed to the heat and humidity. Prolonged exposure to the sun, without protection, causes sunburn and may ultimately result in sun-damaged skin or even skin cancer. Sunscreens should be used for protection. In Barbados, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent the major health threat is dengue fever, transmitted by mosquito. Dengue cases are most often seen in the summer months. Persons should

therefore protect themselves with insect repellent. There is also a growing number of HIV/AIDS cases reported. The Eastern Caribbean enjoys clean and safe drinking water. Only routine boosters for immunizations (i.e. tetanus, diphtheria, and oral polio vaccine) are required when traveling to this region. Barbados has the best medical facilities of all the islands in the region and most of the medical specialties have practitioners here.

KRAMER